

What is Schutzhund?



By: Ed Frawley



Leerburg Kennels

Foreword

When you view this eBook in PDF format. Click on **BOOKMARKS** on the top left side of your PDF reader, these bookmarks are eBook chapters.

[Leerburg Kennel](#) and Video is owned by Ed Frawley.

Ed has owned German Shepherds (GSD) for over 45 years. Since 1978 he has bred over 350 litters of German working bloodline GSD's. His dogs work in law enforcement, as S&R dogs, as competition Schutzhund dogs, and as family companions and protectors.

Since 1980 Ed has produced over 120 dog training videos and DVD's. He was a police K-9 handler for 10 years, competed in several dog sports, including AKC obedience and Schutzhund. In addition he has built one of the top dog training supply businesses in the world.

If you go to the web site **Leerburg.com** you will see that it has over 10,000 printed pages. The Leerburg Web Discussion board has over 10,000 registered members and over 120,000 posts in the archives. Learn to use our site search function.

What is Schutzhund?

Table of Contents

1. [Address & Phone Numbers for Schutzhund USA](#)
 2. [What is Schutzhund?](#)
 3. [What is the worst part of Schutzhund?](#)
 4. [The Three Parts of a Schutzhund Trial](#)
 5. [Schutzhund Around the World](#)
 6. [The Schutzhund Titles](#)
 7. [The Value to the Breed](#)
 8. [What Is the Judge Looking for in the Dog?](#)
 9. [The Schutzhund Trained Dog in the Home](#)
 10. [The Schutzhund Trained Dog for Police Work](#)
 11. [Choosing a Puppy for Schutzhund](#)
 12. [Raising a Puppy for Schutzhund Work](#)
 13. [Do Dogs Enjoy Schutzhund Training?](#)
 14. [For More Information About Schutzhund](#)
 15. [Learn a little about the all breed Schutzhund organization called DVG America](#)
 16. [Scores of the 1996 Schutzhund USA Nationals](#)
 17. [Scores on the 1997 World Qualifier](#)
 18. [Results of the 1997 Bundessiger Prufung in Ludwigshafen, Germany](#)
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Building Drive & Focus in Working Dogs

\$65.00 +s&h



2 Hours Long

Helpful Links

1. [A list of Leerburg Videos on Schutzhund](#)
2. [Schutzhund USA Homepage](#)
3. [The Difference Between SCHUTZHUND KNPV DOGS and Their Ability To Do POLICE SERVICE WORK](#)
4. [See Results of Sch. USA 1997 North American Schutzhund Championship](#)
5. [1997 USA National Scores - The Schutzhund Trial From Hell](#)
6. [1997 Schutzhund USA National Video - 4 hrs Long](#)



**Photo of Pam Hanrahan and Nessel v. Haus Antverpa
by Doug Loving**

Schutzhund is a dog sport that was designed for breeders to measure the working ability of their dogs. The information gained from a Schutzhund trial is to be used as a tool in selecting breeding partners.

1. Here in America the sport of Schutzhund is well organized and run by Schutzhund USA

Schutzhund USA
3810 Paule Ave
St. Louis, Mo. 63125-1718
314-638-9686
Fax 314-638-0609
The General Manager is Paul Meloy

Schutzhund USA has an excellent magazine that comes out 6 times a year. I recommend it to anyone interested in learning more about the sport.

If you wish to learn more about this great sport, we offer a number of training videos and show videos on the sport. [Refer to our master list of videos.](#)

How to Raise a Working Puppy

\$40.00 +s&h



1 Hour 15 Minutes Long

2. What Is Schutzhund?

Schutzhund is a German word meaning “protection dog.” It refers to a sport that focuses on developing and evaluating those traits in dogs that make them more useful and happier companions to their owners.

Schutzhund work concentrates on three parts. Many familiar with the obedience work of the American Kennel Club's affiliates will recognize the first two parts, tracking and obedience. The Schutzhund standards for the third part, protection work, are similar to those for dogs in police work.

While dogs of other breeds are also admitted to Schutzhund trials, this breed evaluation test was developed specifically for the German Shepherd Dog. Schutzhund is intended to demonstrate the dog's intelligence and utility. As a working trial, Schutzhund measures the dog's mental stability, endurance, structural efficiencies, ability to scent, willingness to work, courage, and trainability.

This working dog sport offers an opportunity for dog owners to train their dog and compete with each other for recognition of both the handler's ability to train and the dog's ability to perform as required. It is a sport enjoyed by persons of varied professions, who join together in a camaraderie born of their common interest in working with their dogs. Persons of all ages and conditions of life--even those with significant disabilities--enjoy Schutzhund as a sport. Often, it is a family sport.

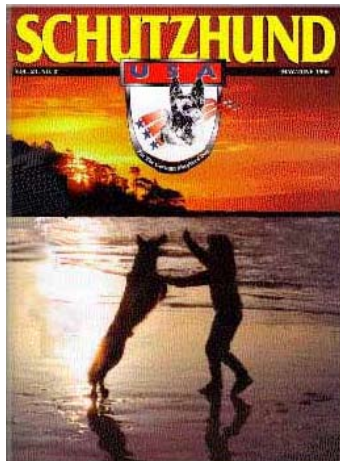
Preparing Your Dog for the Helper

\$65.00 +s&h



4 Hours Long

3. What Is The Worst Part About Schutzhund?



The politics are the worst part of this sport. If you are new to this sport you will find that politics are a major pain in the rear at a club level and a national level. If there is any conciliation, it is the same everywhere all over the world. It makes no

difference whether it's a local club in Germany or a local club in the states. It almost always seems that there is political badgering going on.

The best advice is to get involved in this sport for yourself and your dog. If the joy of training remains your number one concern you will enjoy this dog sport.



4. The Three Parts of a Schutzhund Trial

THE TRACKING PHASE includes a temperament test by the overseeing judge to assure the dog's mental soundness. When approached closely on a loose leash, the dog should not act shyly or aggressively. The track is laid earlier by a person walking normally on a natural surface such as dirt or grass. The track includes a number of turns and a number of small, man-made objects left by this person on the track itself. At the end of a

30-foot leash, the handler follows the dog which is expected to scent the track and indicate the location of the objects, usually by lying down with it between its front paws. The tracking phase is intended to test the dog's trainability and ability to scent, as well as its mental and physical endurance.

THE OBEDIENCE PHASE includes a series of heeling exercises, some of which are closely in and around a group of people. During the heeling, there is a gun shot test to assure that the dog does not openly react to such sharp noises. There is also a series of field exercises in which the dog is commanded to sit, lie down, and stand while the handler continues to move. From these various positions, the dog is recalled to the handler. With dumbbells of various weights, the dog is required to retrieve on a flat surface, over a one-meter hurdle, and over a six-foot slanted wall. The dog is also asked to run in a straight direction from its handler on command and lie down on a second command. Finally, each dog is expected to stay in a lying down position away from its handler, despite distractions, at the other end of the obedience field, while another dog completes the above exercises. All of the obedience exercises are tests of the dog's temperament, structural efficiencies, and, very importantly, its willingness to serve man or woman.

THE PROTECTION PHASE tests the dog's courage, physical strength, and agility. The handler's control of the dog is absolutely essential. The exercises include a search of hiding places, finding a hidden person (acting as a human decoy), and guarding that decoy while the handler approaches. The dog is expected to pursue the decoy when an escape is attempted and to hold the grip firmly. The decoy is searched and transported to the judge with the handler and dog walking behind and later at the decoy's right side. When the decoy attempts to attack the handler, the dog is expected to stop the attack with a firm grip and no hesitation.

The final test of courage occurs when the decoy is asked to come out of a hiding place by the dog's handler from the opposite end of the trial field. The dog is sent after the decoy when he attempts to run away. Just when the dog is about to catch the decoy, the judge signals the decoy to turn about and run directly at the dog, threatening the dog with a stick. All bites during the protection phase are expected to be firmly placed on the padded sleeve and stopped on command and/or when the decoy discontinues the fight. The protection tests are intended to assure that the dog is neither a coward nor a criminal menace.



5. Schutzhund Around the World

The first Schutzhund trial was held in Germany in 1901 to emphasize the correct working temperament and ability in the German Shepherd breed. Originally, these dogs were herding dogs. But the industrialization of Germany encouraged breeders to promote the use of their dogs as police and military dogs. The Verein für Deutsche Schäferhunde (SV), the parent club, became concerned that this would lead to careless breeding and undesirable traits such as mental instability, so it developed the Schutzhund test.

Since then, many other countries and working dog organizations have also adopted Schutzhund as a sport and test of working performance in dogs. International rules have

been established, and they are administered by the Verein fur Deutsche Hundesport (VDH).

In 1970 the first Schutzhund trial in the U.S. was held in California. In 1987, the United Schutzhund Clubs of America alone sanctioned nearly 300 trials with a total entry of about 1,800 dogs/handler teams. More than 17 countries sent teams of competitors to the World Championship for Schutzhund dogs from the World Union of German Shepherd Clubs.

Training a Competition Tracking Dog

\$65.00 +s&h



2 Hours Long

6. The Schutzhund Titles

There are three levels of the Schutzhund test. For Schutzhund I the dogs must be at least 14 months old and pass an initial temperament test by the judge. The dog must heel on the leash

and off; demonstrate the walking sit, the walking down, and the stay tests, as well as the send-out. It must retrieve on the flat and over a hurdle. In tracking, it must be able to follow a track laid by its handler at least 20 minutes earlier. There are also protection tests.

For Schutzhund II the dog must be at least 16 months old and must already have earned its Schutzhund I degree. It must again pass all of the obedience and protection test required for the Schutzhund I degree, but those tests, for Schutzhund II, are made more difficult and require greater endurance, agility, and, above all, control. There is an additional retrieve required over the six-foot slanted wall. In tracking, the Schutzhund II candidate must be able to follow a track laid by a stranger at least 30 minutes earlier.

For Schutzhund III, the master's degree, the dog must be at least 18 months old and must have earned both the Schutzhund I and the Schutzhund II titles. Again, the tests now are made far more difficult. All exercises in obedience and protection are demonstrated off leash. There is the addition of a walking and running stand. In tracking, the dog must follow a track that was laid by a stranger at least 50 minutes earlier. The track has four turns, compared with two turns for Schutzhund I and II, and there are three objects, rather than two, that must be found by the dog. The picture of obedience, strength, eagerness, and confidence presented by an excellent

Schutzhund III team is a beautiful illustration of the partnership of human and dog.

In addition to the Schutzhund temperament tests, the United Schutzhund Clubs of /America offer three training degrees: the FH



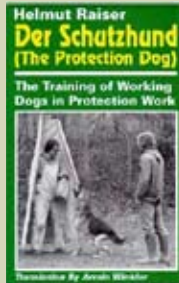
**Photo of Pam Hanrahan and Nessel v. Haus Antverpa
by Doug Loving**

7. The Value to the Breed

Any registered German Shepherd that has earned a Schutzhund degree has demonstrated sufficient ability as a working dog to qualify for breed evaluation. The breed evaluation is a very detailed examination of the dog's structure, temperament, and pedigree and requires both

a certification of good hip joints and sufficient performance on an endurance test (the AD). Dogs that do well in the breed evaluation receive a Koerklasse I or Koerklasse II. This is a recommendation and evaluation by a trained and recognized expert judge as to the worthiness of the dog for breeding. Dogs rated Koerklasse II are “suitable for breeding” and dogs rated Koerklasse I are “recommended for breeding.” By thus screening dogs in order to select the suitable specimens for breeding, Schutzhund help maintain the quality of the breed at a very high level. Thus, there is a very high level of assurance that puppies born to Schutzhund dams and sired by Schutzhund dogs are more likely to be of reliable temperament, high intelligence, steady nerves, extreme endurance, great strength, and sound structure.

Der Schutzhund (The Protection Dog)



By Helmut Raiser

8. What Is The Judge Looking For In The Dog?

At all three stages - Schutzhund I, II, and III - each of the three phases: obedience, tracking, and protection, is worth 100 points, for a total of 300 points. If a dog does not receive a minimum of 70% of the points in tracking and obedience and 80% of the points in protection - or if the dog fails the pretrial temperament test - it is not awarded a degree that day and must repeat the entire test, passing all phases of the test at a later trial. In every event, the judge is looking for an eager, concentration, accurate working dog. High ratings and scores are given to the animal that displays a strong willingness and ability to work for its human handler.

Training the New Helper

\$65.00 +s&h



1 Hour 5 Minutes Long

9. The Schutzhund Trained Dog In The Home

Since Schutzhund is the demonstration of the German Shepherd dog's most desirable characteristics, dogs well trained in Schutzhund are usually excellent companions in the home. The German Shepherd Dog - like any other working dog that possesses mental stability - has trust and confidence in itself, allowing it to be at peace with its surroundings.

In addition to sound structural efficiencies for long, arduous work, the standard for the German Shepherd Dog calls for mental stability and a willingness to work. The dog should be approachable, quietly standing its ground, showing confidence and a willingness to meet, overtures without itself necessarily making them.

It should be fearless, but also good with children.

The German Shepherd Dog should not be timid or react nervously to unusual sounds or sights. A dog that is overly aggressive because of its overall fears of people and events can be extremely dangerous. The Schutzhund sport is designed to identify and eliminate such dogs from breeding stock. Because Schutzhund training gives the owner a great deal of control over the dog, the owner is able to let the dog have more fun. Not only is Schutzhund training itself enjoyable for the dog, but the Schutzhund trained dog knows how to please its owners, creating a stronger bond between dog and owners.

**Training the Trial Helper
(Advanced Helper Work)**

\$65.00 +s&h



2 Hours Long

10. The Schutzhund Trained Dog For Police Work

A dog that performs well in Schutzhund work is obviously a very good candidate for police work. Police dogs, like other service dogs, must have temperaments with a good foundation of intelligence and utility. A minimal amount of additional training makes many well-trained Schutzhund dogs ready for active police duty. Such fearless police dogs can work around children and crowds without worry on the part of their handlers.

Basic Dog Obedience

\$40.00 +s&h



4 Hours Long

11. Choosing a Puppy for Schutzhund

In every breed, the pedigree is the key to knowing the potential of the puppy. Schutzhund revolves around working lines - generations of dogs that have proven themselves and produced similar characteristics in their offspring. These characteristics include not only the physical structure of the dog, which is very important, but also its temperament.

Selecting the bloodlines from which you want your puppy may require advice. Information from breed surveys can help. Of course, it makes sense to discuss your objectives with reputable and experienced Schutzhund handlers or enthusiasts.

Once you have determined that the bloodlines of the potential dam and sire are of high quality, you should observe the parents, especially the mother, if that is at all possible. The dam will be the main influence on the young pup for the first six weeks of its life. If the dam is nervous or unsure, chances are this uncertainty will be transferred to the offspring.

If you are able to see the litter, watch the puppies together and also separately, to try to determine which is the best puppy. Obvious structural defects or health problems should be watched for.

It is important that the puppy have intense instinct to stalk the prey - a ball, a toy, etc. - and

also be the leader in the sense of bullying the other puppies. The puppy should not show fear when away from its litter mates. It should not need to stay with the mother. The puppy should be adventurous and active, playing with objects shown to it by someone in the enclosure, but it should be independent enough to take that object and go off on its own as well.

It is independence and confidence, combined with the positive contact with the pack leader (the dam at the time) that will develop into the traits of trainability that you need.



Photo of Pam Hanrahan and Nessel v. Haus Antverpa by Doug Loving

12. Raising a Puppy for Schutzhund Work

Puppy hood is the most critical period for the development of the characteristics you want to encourage. Your local Schutzhund club can advise you about nurturing and socializing your growing puppy.

A puppy learns from its experiences, so you want to provide only positive ones. It should be provided with opportunity to explore and investigate new situations and new people, but always in a non-threatening way. Remember that your goal is to build confidence in the young animal. Your aim is not to dominate or oppress the young pup.

Exposure to different environments is crucial to the general education of the dog and also to assure it that the world is a safe place. If something appears to make the dog unsure, give it the opportunity to investigate it slowly, but do not force the issue.

It is imperative to avoid situations where your dog would be dominated by another, older or stronger dog, or by another puppy. You also want to avoid having to discipline or correct your puppy and thus dampen its spirit or damage its self-confidence. You can do this by never leaving the pup in a situation where it can cause damage to your valuables or find itself in a dangerous predicament.

The final area of development is that of drive encouragement. The natural behaviors that you want to encourage are playing with the ball, tug of war, hide and seek, pulling toys on a string, pursuing you rapidly when you run away, and finally defending itself, its family and its home. The latter really only show itself between the ages of nine and 18 months, as the pup begins to mature, by barking at strangers or intruders.

It is better to leave for later formal obedience training with a younger dog. The character of the puppy is not sufficiently strong to withstand the corrections involved in obedience training. Acceptable manners at home and in the car and "play" training, like learning to sit for a food reward, with no corrections involved, is advisable. Real obedience work should begin only after the dog is well on its way in the protection training.

13. Do Dogs Enjoy Schutzhund Training?

If trained in the right manner, dogs enjoy working, as anyone who attends a Schutzhund competition can see. The joy of the dogs in working with their handlers is evident.

For thousands of years, dogs have adapted to serve humans in a naturally beneficial relationship. While dogs could move quickly, hunt prey, and protect flocks and their owner,

the humans could provide food, shelter from the most severe elements, and protection from larger predators, besides tending to the dog's injuries. A dog's reason for being is to serve humans.

Schutzhund training helps develop the dog's natural instincts to a high level. Self confident dogs, doing work for which they are well trained, are happy dogs. Wagging tails, sounds of excitement, and strong pulling on a leash all show an observer at a Schutzhund trial how much fulfillment dogs find in this work.

14. For More Information About Schutzhund

The United Schutzhund Clubs of America can be contacted at 3810 Paule Ave, St. Louis, MO 63125, or by telephone at (314) 638-9686.

Schutzhund clubs are organized by regions through the U.S., and there are numerous clubs in most areas of nearly all states. Regional Directors are also available for information and guidance in locating a Schutzhund club or starting a new one.

As of January 1988, there were more than 130 full member clubs and 14 affiliated clubs in the United Schutzhund Clubs of America. More than 3,500 individuals were members of those clubs.

In addition, the USA sanctions regional championships and two major national championships. It also sanctions conformation shows and championships for the German Shepherd Dog.

USA is responsible for scheduling visits from foreign judges and administers its own judges program.

USA also maintains a Breed Registry for German Shepherd Dogs consisting of pedigrees for five generations.

USA adheres to the VDH rules for Schutzhund.

Ed Frawley's Philosophy of Dog Training



eBook

15. DVG America

The DVG is an all breed Schutzhund organization that is made up of a group of people whose only interest is the sport of Schutzhund. The DVG does not get involved with conformation shows or breed surveys. It is strictly a working organization. It is about 1/4 the size of Schutzhund USA.

DVG membership cost is \$48.00 which includes the magazine and all scorebooks, trial paperwork etc. are all at no charge. Subscription only for the magazine is \$20.00.

If you wish to join the DVG the contact person is:

Snadi Purdy
LV Secretary
5718 Watson Circle
Dallas, TX 75225
(214) 361-0183

16.1996 Schutzhund USA National Scores



- 1 Enzo and Rod Tompkins 97-96-100= 293
- 2 Fratz and Cathy Jobe 97-96-99=292
- 3 Pirol and Gary Hanrahan 98-94-97=289
- 4 Shane and Kelly Martin 97-96-96=289
(Mal)
- 5 Olk and Chet Roberts 99-94-95=288
- 6 Pascha and Wayne Simanovich 99-92-
96=287
- 7 Masa and Stephen Robinson 92-94-98=284
- 8 Inkas and T. Floyd 98-92-94=284
- 9 Tarzan and Mark Natinsky 96-95-93=284
- 10 Panter and Dean Calderon 97-90-96=283
- 11 Dux and Ray Blomberg 97-95-91=283
- 12 Asko and Joe Moldovan 94-95-93=282
- 13 Drago and Richard Atkins 91-93-96=280
- 14 Basko and Pat Brown-John 96-89-95=280
- 15 Arlo and Mary Allen 95-90-94=279 (Mal)
- 16 Olk and Rhae Lynn Blair 96-89-93=278
- 17 Irco and Leon Luszcz 94-87-96=277
- 18 Gundo and Wayne Walcott 98-93-86=277
- 19 Amigo and Steven Miller 91-90-95=276
- 20 Lindo and Joe Laney 95-87-93=275
- 21 Erk and Barry Drangel 96-80-98=274
- 22 B-Arrow and Jerry Bradshaw 84-93-97=274
- 23 Yambo and Christine Gaumont 87-94-
93=274
- 24 Anuk and Vickie Bartley 99-82-93=274
- 25 Psy and Catherine Wray 89-91-93=273
(Mal)
- 26 Chivas and Brian Koch 94-89-90=273
- 27 Pike and Jow Trotter 97-80-95=272
- 28 Eclipse and Gail Dodd 88-95-89=272

- 29 Cairo and Nelli Racsko 97-91-83=271
- 30 Harley and Karen MacIntyre 93-87-90=270
- 31 Qrack and Michael Fitzgerald 93-90
87=270
- 32 Nick and Dave Taylor 97-92-81=270
- 33 Lennie and Margaret Gossman 87-89-
93=269
- 34 Biene and Donna Rednour 87-90-92=269
- 35 Fighter and Richard Greba 97-81-91=269
- 36 Elliot and Cheryl O'Donnell 86-86-95=267
- 37 Nic and John Sequino 95-77-95=267
- 38 Alexander and Tammy Marshall 100-78-
88=266
- 39 Nello and Carolyn Strehlow 85-90-90=265
- 40 Qanto and Pan Hanrahan 98-81-85=264
- 41 Adlercrest and Kyle Nunn 92-91-81=264
- 42 Urion and Gary Park 94-80-89=263
- 43 Ados and Stephanie Zoccolillo 99-79-
85=263
- 44 Toby and Lance Woodley 90-82-90=262
- 45 Bac and Bob Adams 90-84-87=261
- 46 Cando and Greg Bento 87-88-86=261
- 47 CNitro and Mark Scarberry 96-81-83=260
- 48 Cliff and Chad Smith 89-79-89=257
- 49 Nax and Russell Osburn 93-79-85=257
- 50 Hasso and Alice Stroman 96-78-83=257
- 51 Tore and David Robinson 83-86-87=256
- 52 Omar and Thomas Trainor 96-76-84=256
- 53 Vanto and Howard Rodriquez 90-95
70=255
- 54 Cas and Hank Jones 91-78-85=254
- 55 Addar and Patricia Fischer 93-71-87=251

- 56 Beau and Greg Bennett 87-78-84=249
- 57 Agamemnon and Oscar Dupre 78-86-84=248
- 58 Gauner and Tom Huelsman 90-87-70=247
- 59 Paladin's Astro and Greg Wilson 85-79-82=246
- 60 Aztec and Randy Hartz 97-64-84=245
- 61 Azza and Rosemary Allsup 77-85-81=243
- 62 Immo and Ed Romero 70-79-85=234
- 63 Anka and Barbara Valente 84-63-78=225
- 64 Assam and Isabel Lambertz 62-68-84=214
- 65 Clark and Clayton Meadows 22-83-84=189
- 66 Tell and Brian McNaulty 90-74-0

HANDLER TRAINED DOGS

- 4th Shane ot Vitosha (Mal) Kelly Martin.
- 7th Masa von der Lindenhalle (GSD) Steve Robinson
- 9th Tarzan Vom Schwaiger Wappen (ROTT) Mark Natinski
- 12th Asko Moldovan (Mal) Joe Moldovan **?
- 13th Drago vom Neven Speziablut (GSD) Richard Atkins
- 14th Basko v Koerbeltal (GSD) Pat Brown-John.
- 15th Arlo vom Allenfarm (Mal) Mary Allen **
- 22nd B-Arrow (Mal) Jerry Bradshaw
- 23rd Yambo vom Haus Farhig (GSD) Christine Gaumont
- 30th Harley vom MackZwinger (GSD) Karen MacIntyre **
- 33rd Lennie vom Nordland (GSD) Meg Gossmann
- 34th Biene Donna Redenour

- 39th Nello vom Haus Tyson (GSD) Caroilyn Ann Strehlow
41st Adlercrest Miska (Dobe) Kyle Nunn
44th Toby de Bruce Lee (GSD) Lance Woodley
59th Paladin's Astro Greg Wilson
62nd Immo vom Bergmannshof (GSD) Ed Romero
63rd Anka vom Haus Gerten Barb Valente
25 Psy and Catherine Wray (Mal)

**Owner bred

17. 1997 World Qualifier Scores



- Rod Tompkins, 100-98-97, 295
Gary Hanrahan, 98-95-99, 292
Stephen Robinson, 98-93-99, 290
Wayne Simanovich, 99-92-99, 290
Cathy Jobe, 90-98-99, 287
Rhae Lynn Bair, 94-90-96, 280
Nelli Racsko, 93-92-95, 280
Richard Atkins, 96-92-92, 280
Timothy Crusier, 99-90-91, 280
Chet Roberts, 92-85-90, 278
Steve Miller, 97-84-94, 275

Egon Vollrath, 88-87-99, 274
Martin Vollrath, 97-82-94, 273
Sue Borgen, 94-82-89, 271
Eric Beasley, 99-80-90, 269
Thomas Martin, 86-87-95, 268
Todd Sorenson, 95-88-85, 268
Edward Gutekanst, 90-87-87, 264
Michael Rutherford, 90-85-86, 261
Greg Bennett, 97-74-89, 260
Joe Laney, 94-80-85, 259
T. Floyd, 76-86-93, 255
Wayne Walcott, 73-93-86, 252
Robert Frisby, 81-74-96, 251
John Mulligan, 91-73-86, 250
Leon Luszcz, 36-89-96, 221
Hank De Boer - pulled
Wayne Curry - pulled
Howard Rodriguez - pulled
Michael Fitzgerald - pulled

18. 1997 German Bundessieger In Ludwigshafen

1106 Quaid von der Hegewiese Holz Günter
100 97 96 293 V
0901 Gisa vom Wittgensteinerland Otterbach
Horst 99 92 98 289V
1407 Nastor vom Wolfsburger Schloß Balonier
Ingeborg 97 96 95 288V
1104 Nick vom Heiligenbösch Gugnon Franz

- 95 96 96 287V
- 0801 Dasty vom Hainpark Lapp Thomas
98 93 96 287V
- 1206 Wumm von der Kaisersäule Gebhard
Siegbert 98 94 95 287V
- 1504 Sandor vom Leipheimer Moor Huber
Martin 98 94 94 286V
- 1507 Otter vom Grossen Grauen Degant Alfred
93 93 98 284SG
- 0602 Bingo von CarolusSchulte zur Hausen
Marie-Luise 94 94 96 284SG
- 0301 Erich vom kühlen Norden Even Wilhelm
98 91 95 284SG
- 0506 Kim vom Düsselwappen Zank Jürgen
93 94 96 283SG
- 0101 Ringo von der Bombardshöhe Stocks Dirk
99 90 94 283SG
- 1307 Sid vom Haus Gremm Sauer Jörg
94 93 95 282SG
- 1503 Iwo vom Bleichen Sand Heck Alfons
96 91 95 282SG
- 1301 Duke vom Moosanger Seitz jun. Heinz
95 93 94 282SG
- 0605 Quinie von der Felsenmühle Kathöver
Mareike 98 90 94 282SG
- 1207 Mutz vom Kosakenwald Kölblin Rainer
92 97 93 282SG
- 0302 Joker von Posejdon Schlue Wolfgang
94 95 93 282SG
- 1502 Iriss vom Michelskirchlein Salvamoser Erwin
97 94 91 282SG
- 1002 Kanitz vom Dreibirkenhain Wrobel Wolfgang
97 88 96 281SG

- 1005 Quax von der Fasanerie Buchmann Harald
97 91 93 281SG
- 1202 Erol vom Zeuterner Himmelreich Schorpp
Peter
94 90 96 280SG
- 1406 Tom vom Kirchgarten Gessner Herbert
94 91 95 280SG
- 0803 Bojar aus der Rheingaumitte Norgardt
Karl-Heinz
96 90 94 280SG
- 0706 Darro vom Fegelhof Schreiber Klaus
98 88 94 280SG
- 1303 Yaska von der Döllenwiese Tschürtz Angelika
95 95 90 280SG
- 1401 Andy vom Feldhof Schwarz Alfons
98 92 90 280SG
- 0802 Unar von der Maineiche Groos Gerald
98 83 98 279SG
- 0405 Haslan vom alten Felsenkeller Labuch
Astrid 94 90 95 279SG
- 0704 Dax vom Sassenbergerland Mimberg
Hans-Werner
96 93 90 279SG
- 0104 Eyra Op de Hyde Flunks Bernhard
94 87 97 278SG
- 0103 Olive vom Jacobiner SchloßJacobi
Wolfgang 90 93 95 278SG
- 0303 Bronco von Carolus Hagedorn Mario
90 94 94 278SG
- 1007 Basko von der Haumühle Weber Werner
93 91 94 278SG
- 0504 Pius vom Geefacker Schütze Werner
98 87 93 278SG

- 1302 Iwan vom alten Felsenkeller Blessing Armin
96 91 91 278SG
- 1102 Ilja vom Heiligenbösch Kratz Gilbert
95 93 90 278SG
- 0401 Olix von den Wannaer Höhen Brede Bernd
96 92 90 278SG
- 0702 Leja von Loyola Kruse Heinz
94 87 96 277SG
- 1505 Arko vom Nindorfer Haus Kaiser Petra
98 87 92 277SG
- 1306 Yonn vom Bamberger Domplatz Brenner
Ronald
96 96 85 277SG
- 0607 Louis vom Bodelschwinger Schloss Kilian
Dieter
97 87 92 276SG
- 1802 Lasso vom Kämpchen Patten Willi
94 91 91 276SG
- 1403 Dax vom alten Ober Beerbacher Schloß
Pecho Jutta
93 96 87 276SG
- 0805 Prinz vom Hammerbachthal Sternheimer Klaus
94 89 92 275SG
- 0510 Eros vom Reuschenberger Land Hilbrandt
Hans-Peter
93 91 91 275SG
- 1101 Eyck von der unteren Saar Remmel
Matthias 97 92 86 275SG
- 0902 Natz vom Heideloh Plön Hans-Jörg
91 90 93 274SG
- 1408 Xato von der bösen Nachbarschaft Fiedler
Hans 90 94 90 274SG

- 0806 Aik vom Schloß Zweibrüggen Urich Markus
96 81 96 273SG
- 0808 Tecumseh vom Jacobiner Schloß Mack Isabell
92 86 95 273SG
- 0905 Kusto von der Maineiche Klitsch Hubert
96 84 93 273SG
- 0305 Faja vom Braunschweiger Wappen Schäble
Roger 97 85 91 273SG
- 1004 Racker vom Bärenschuß Diemert jun. Heinz
91 92 90 273SG
- 1701 Boss vom Schloß Ahorn Franke Peter
94 93 86 273SG
- 0202 Gianna vom Suhrrehm Muhsold Christine
93 83 96 272SG
- 0903 Basko del Cerbero Hühne Karl-Heinz
96 82 94 272SG
- 0102 Wicko von der Rensefelder Schlucht Helms
Thomas
98 87 87 272SG
- 0906 Fenja vom Schloß-Richthof Classen Thomas
94 96 82 272SG
- 1902 Unze vom Rosenstock Juntke Stefan
92 88 91 271SG
- 1901 Cora vom Trappenberg Bartnik Klaus
91 88 91 270SG
- 1304 Fello vom Kernenturm Jacobs Peter
95 84 91 270SG
- 0509 King von Karthago Herweg Monika
92 88 90 270SG
- 0204 Shila vom Steinparkhang Schade Ingeborg
92 86 91 269G
- 0105 Erna von Mark-Ottenhain Meyer Nicole

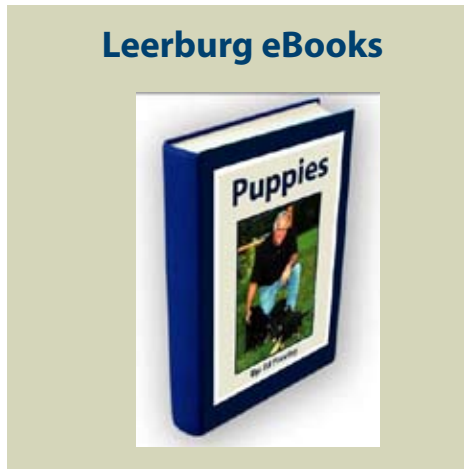
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- 0404 Boy vom Pendel Bach Becker Hans-Jürgen
96 86 87 269G
- 0601 Arek vom Kirchweihtal Mantke Werner
89 84 95 268G
- 0201 Gundel vom Wittgensteinerland Stolpe
Uwe 91 85 92 268G
- 1305 Aly vom Vordersteinwald Rüdener Erika
99 85 84 268G
- 0603 Belschik von Eicken-Bruche Kötters Michael
95 82 90 267G
- 1103 Half vom Ruhbachtal Eisenla Manfred
95 82 90 267G
- 0507 Drago von den Sennequellen Kremer Ingo
93 86 88 267G
- 0606 Cello von Haus Anja Schmitz Annegret
84 88 94 266G
- 1204 Yelly von Burg Tiersperg Langeneckert Bruno
91 85 90 266G
- 1510 Buck von Durono-Turris Kohler Birgit
92 87 87 266G
- 0701 Eik vom Teichweg Sonntag Rainer
90 92 84 266G
- 0705 Xenon vom Jacobiner Schloß Grösler
Wolfgang 97 86 83 266G
- 1001 Mispel von Karthago Waldforst Andrea
90 87 88 265G
- 1506 Dingo vom Pfrontner Tal Paul Robert
90 90 85 265G
- 0306 Duarto vom Liegnitzer Hof Niemeyer
Joachim 95 85 85 265G
- 1405 Fly von der bösen Nachbarschaft Haas
Edmund 91 93 81 265G

- 1006 Gerry vom kühlen Norden Schröder Bernd
88 83 93 264G
- 0505 Nino vom Haus Setterich Plum Hans
87 86 91 264G
- 0804 Basko vom Erkenschwicker Wald Ritter
Frank Peter
88 92 84 264G
- 0703 Hasko vom Cap Arkona Otte Wolfgang
90 80 93 263G
- 0904 Eddy vom Schloß-Richthof Kaufmann Roland
97 73 93 263G
- 0402 Pike von der Schafbachmühle Emken Heiko
98 82 82 262G
- 1203 Boyar vom Körbeltal Stiehl Helmut
81 87 93 261G
- 0203 Xicko von Armannsberg Schwedland Bodo
89 90 82 261G
- 0501 Vasko vom Oberhausener-Kreuz Wirth
Manfred 96 84 80 260G
- 2003 Gasko vom Bernhardinerhof Ciesilski Henry
86 82 91 259G
- 0604 Hasso von Golsberg Clauwaert Jean
81 91 87 259G
- 1404 Bajaro vom alten Felsenkeller Beck Gerd
85 83 90 258G
- 1803 Irk von der Rohrbrücke Rischer Holger
84 85 88 257G
- 0503 Grando vom Pleystrang Hünnekes Bettina
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- 0508 Boy von Haus-Klönne Claßen Thomas
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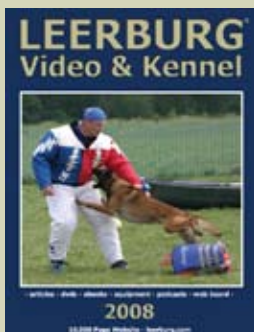
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- 1903 Neik aus dem schwarzen Zwinger
Neugebauer Burghard
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- 1509 Igor vom Eschachtal Degant Tobias
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- 1703 Luck von der Bahrener Höhe von Rhein
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- 1402 Alfa vom Mühlteich Reichardt Josef
95 92 75 262M
- 1409 Werro von Armansberg Bau Esther
89 83 76 248M
- 1201 Aik von der Sonnhalde Dörner Armin
55 89 96 240M
- 1511 Clif vom Hüttenwirt Schröder Jürgen
63 83 93 239M
- 1205 Binno von Ennazus Osorio Marco
89 88 61 238M
- 1105 Tex vom Körbelbach Schwarz Peter
61 88 77 226M
- 1801 Baxter vom Geiersnest Sielaff Henrik
31 91 95 217M
- 0807 Grando vom Siegener Krönchen Wagner
Rainer 84 87 42 213M
- 0304 Jack vom Weißen Brink Hauff Karl-Heinz
87 90 29 206M
- 1508 Basko vom Kirchweihthal Gehring Helmut
33 80 91 204M
- 1107 Dack von Soltau Rubly Karl
22 85 95 202M

- 2002 Quinn von der Burg Nyhus Beyer Wilhelm
32 83 84 199M
- 0106 Assard vom Team Chaos Begier Stefan
76 80 36 192M
- 1003 Heiko vom Olbergsholz Meffert Michaela
84 88 4 176M
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